FY21 INTERAGENCY NONSTRUCTURAL FPMS CALL FOR PROPOSALS

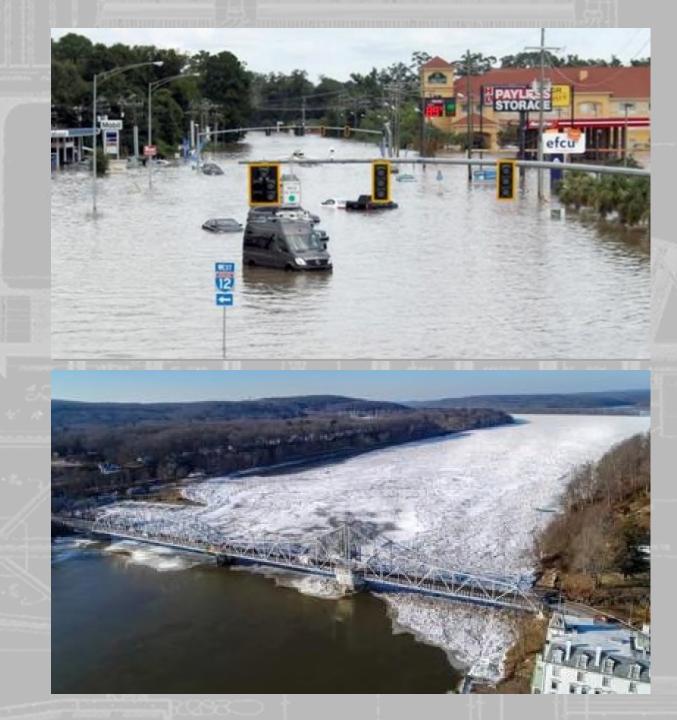
Beverley Hayes FPMS Program Manager

Lisa Bourget
USACE Institute for Water Resources

06 February 2020









PURPOSE



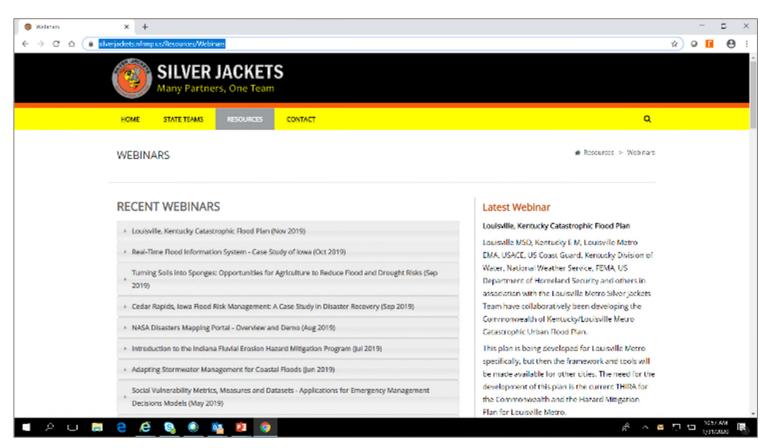
Review opportunities and limitations of Flood Plain Management Services Program (FPMS) and the set-aside for interagency nonstructural special studies

- For internal USACE audience
- What can the program do?
- Who can take advantage of it?
- Examples

Review FY21 proposal process

- Why a proposal process?
- Pulling together a proposal
- Review and evaluation
- Notification and funding
- Tips and cautions
- Timelines

Answer questions (Q&A at end)



Materials from 4 Feb 2020 Webinar held for **external partners**, will be available at https://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Webinars



FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES PROGRAM



Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS) Authority: Section 206 of Flood Control Act of 1960

Advises, recommends, educates, informs, and provides technical support in response to state, regional or local governments; other non-Federal public agencies and Indian tribes

Provides USACE expertise to address flood plain and off flood plain use changes, flood risk and flood hazards

Full Federal cost (but cost-recovery basis for other Federal agencies or private persons), with potential for additional voluntary contributions

Excludes:

- USACE execution of FPMS outputs
- Detailed planning, design and economic analysis
- Detailed and extensive mapping



Corps Planning: Floodplain Management Services

The Floodplain Management Services Program

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is the federal government's largest water resources development and management agency. Through the Floodplain Management Services (FPMS) program, the Corps provides information on flood hazards to local interests, state agencies, and other federal agencies to guide development of the floodplains of the rivers of the United States.

The FPMS program addresses the needs of people who live and work in floodplains to know about flood hazards, and the actions they can take to reduce property damage and prevent the loss of life caused by flooding. The program's objective is to foster public understanding of the options for dealing with flood hazards and to promote prudent use and management of the nation's floodplains. The FPMS program provides a full range of technical services and planning guidance that is needed to support

Under the FPMS Program, the Corps is authorized to compile and disseminate information on floods and flood damages, including identification of areas subject to inundation by floods of various magnitudes and frequencies, and general criteria for guidance of federal and non-federal interests and agencies in the use of floodplain areas; and to provide advice to other federal agencies and local

Authorized by Section 206 of the Flood Control Act of 1960, as amended (33 U.S. Code § 709a), FPMS is sometimes referred to as the "Section 206" program.

Elements of the FPMS Program

Floodplain management services cover the full range of information, technical services, and planning guidance and assistance on floods and floodplain issues within the broad umbrella of floodplain management. Technical services and planning guidance under the FPMS Program are provided to state, regional, and local governments without charge, within program funding limits, FPMS services for federal agencies and private persons are on a cost-recovery or fee basis. The Corps may also accept voluntarily contributed funds to expand the scope of services requested.

Under FPMS, the Corps can provide

- General Technical Services. Flood and floodplain data are obtained, developed, and interpreted, using available data whenever practical. The Corps will use data from all appropriate sources, including hydrologic and hydraulic information developed within the Corps, but also other federal, state, or local agencies. Outreach to communities, localities, and other public entities may be provided on request.
- General Planning Guidance, On a broader scale, assistance and guidance in the form of 'Special Studies' are provided on all aspects of floodplain management planning, including the possible impacts of off-floodplain use changes on the physical, socioeconomic, and environmental conditions of the floodplain.
- Guides, Pamphlets, and Supporting Studies. Flood and floodplain data/information are disseminated to states, local governments, federal agencies, and private citizens to convey the nature of flood hazards and to foster public understanding of options for dealing with flood

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS www.usace.army.mi

https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/toolbox/library/ FactSheets/fpmsfactsheet_June2017.pdf



WHAT FPMS OFFERS



General Technical Services

- Obtain, develop, and interpret flood and floodplain data
- Outreach to public entities upon request

General Planning Guidance

- Undertake "special studies" on all aspects of floodplain management planning
- Includes physical, socioeconomic, and environmental conditions of floodplain

Guides, Pamphlets, Supporting Studies

 Disseminate flood and floodplain data to foster public understanding of hazards and options

National Flood Insurance Program Support (on reimbursable basis)

Some FPMS Activities & Products

Floodplain delineation

Flood hazard evaluation

Hurricane evacuation

Flood warning / preparedness

Comprehensive floodplain management

Flood risk reduction

Urbanization impacts

Storm water management

Flood proofing

Inventory of flood-prone structures

Workshops

Guides and Pamphlets / Risk Communication

Tabletop exercises

Emergency Action Plan / Floodplain Management Plan Assistance

Natural and nature-based solutions

Assessment tools and processes

Studies / guidance / assistance for non-Federal governments at full Federal cost; ability to accept contributions to achieve greater outcomes



INTERAGENCY NONSTRUCTURAL SPECIAL STUDIES



Set-aside under FPMS (CCS 251)

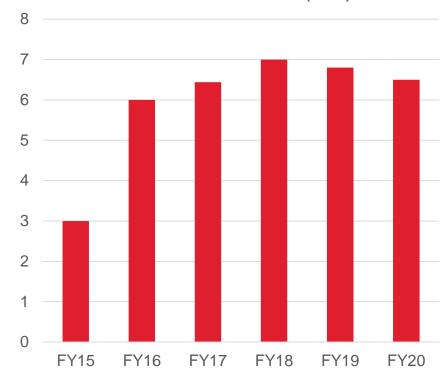
- Interagency
 - At least 2 governmental partners beyond USACE
 - Other partners as helpful; not limited to governmental
- Nonstructural
 - Seek to reduce flood risk through nonstructural means
 - Reduce flood consequences (as opposed to altering nature or extent of flood hazard)

Goals:

- Collaborative work with partners
- Integrated solutions
- Outcomes: include or enable flood risk management action

Unlike other parts of FPMS, annual proposal process to allocate funds to Districts, typically for USACE labor – **not a grant**

Interagency Nonstructural FPMS Set-Aside (\$m)





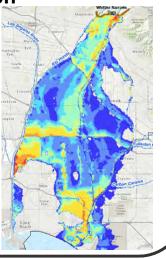
California



Multi-City Evacuation Planning Downstream of Whittier Narrows Dam

Project Description

- This project utilizes a previously developed Evacuation Plan for the City of Pico Rivera, CA, a city with the highest risk associated with the DSAC 1 Whittier Narrows Dam (WRNS), to include over 25 other at-risk communities.
- The project supports Federal, state, & local needs for preparedness and emergency planning to reduce risk.
- Relevant USACE dam safety and EAP data used to aid in the plan development.



Flood Risk Reduction Benefits

- Compiling and sharing dam safety data, then coordinating the development of the Multi-City Evacuation Plan, will reduce flood risk by ensuring proper preparedness planning for flood specific emergencies that require evacuation are in-place.
- Early communication with neighboring at risk communities will enable continued coordination and future collaboration on multi-city preparedness planning efforts.

Challenges Overcome / Continuing Challenges

- WNRS is located in the highly urbanized and densely populated Los Angeles County, CA. The population-at-risk includes over 25 other communities with over 1 mil. people, so coordination, communication, and effective evacuation planning is challenging
- Shared data and early communication is helping coordination efforts.
- USACE dam safety data is being utilized to conduct traffic modeling to identify safe and efficient evacuation routes.

Partners and Project Cost

Agency	Investment
CA DWR	\$15K In-kind
25 Local Cities	\$375K In-kind
Los Angeles County	\$15K In-kind
Orange County	\$15K In-kind
Area E Disaster Management Office	\$15K In-kind
USACE	\$100K
TOTAL	\$535K

Successes/Best Practices

• Sharing data from ongoing USACE flood risk management and dam and levee safety studies, including the utilization of modeling tools, will help better inform at risk communities on the need for preparedness activities such as evacuation planning, while reiterating the need for collaboration and communication to ultimately reduce risk.

Project Point of Contact

David L. Silvertooth, PE, CFM USACE Los Angeles District



District of Columbia

Watts Branch Flood Risk Management Study



Project Description

- Bring together interagency partners to develop a holistic approach to address flood risk in the Watts Branch neighborhoods, which consist of vulnerable populations
- Provide updated flood models, floodplain maps, and an outreach plan to communicate flood risk to local communities and gov't
- Identify potential structural and nonstructural flood mitigation measures that may be pursued in the future to reduce flood risk
- Identify relevant federal and local policies which have a nexus with neighborhood flooding issues, land use issues and other community development issues

Flood Risk Reduction Benefits

- Updated flood maps and modeling will provide local government and community a better understanding of flood risk
- An outreach plan will provide community members and vulnerable populations with preemptive actions that can be taken prior to flood events to reduce flood damages and impacts
- Identified future funding methods will assist local government and communities in implementing future projects
- Flood risk reduction concept designs will be developed in Phase II of the project

Challenges Overcome / Continuing Challenges

- Large study area with over 700 buildings affected
- Multiple agencies involved in the project for coordination

Partners and Project Cost

Agency	Investment
USACE	\$175K
DOEE	\$81K in-kind
DC HSEMA	\$59K in-kind
USGS	\$15K in-kind
EPA	\$14K in-kind
Georgetown University	\$14K in-kind
DC Office of Planning	\$12K in-kind
FEMA/NOAA/NWS/DC Water/DCRA	\$11.5K in-kind (total)
TOTAL:	\$381.5K

Successes/Best Practices

- Multiple agencies on team to ensure accuracy of maps and modeling and provide expertise for development of flood risk management strategies
- EPA is part of team and will identify potential green infrastructure opportunities
- Created project task groups (with various task leaders) to help manage coordination

Project Point of Contact

Marco Ciarla
USACE Baltimore District



West Virginia



Incorporation of Green Infrastructure into Hazard Mitigation Planning

Project Description

- •A nationally competed/selected Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Pilot Project to identify Green Infrastructure (GI) & Low Impact Development (LID) sites in Huntington, WV.
- •Project results and lessons learned will be incorporated into the local/regional and state hazard mitigation planning/plans.
- •GIS Model/Tool development to assist in identifying potential Green infrastructure / Low Impact Development The intent of the model is to identify areas where green infrastructure can have the most impact on mitigating flood hazards, reduce losses, and improve water quality.
- Model and lessons learned will be expanded to state regional and nation levels.

Flood Risk Reduction Benefits

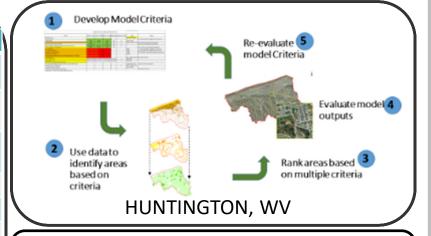
- •GI & LID sites identified and prioritized. Results steer and encourage future sustainable development in the city proper and the associated drainage basins/watersheds impacting its flood risks, with public cooperation and engagement and zoning/code restrictions.
- Future construction at identified target sites can focus efforts and maximize outcomes, utilizing GI/LID in the project area.
- West Virginia Planning and Development Council Region II will incorporate project results in current and future hazard mitigation planning.

Challenges Overcome / Continuing Challenges

- •Scope and identifying responsibilities.
- •2017 disasters sapped resources.
- •USACE Silver Jackets role ended prior to completion on project – Finalizing and publishing the report (EPA).
- •Future of the GIS Model/Tool: Continued Development? Use? Expansion Regional/Nationally?
- •Regrouping team & finding resources to continue.

Partners and Project Cost

	Agency	Investment
	EPA	\$120K Cash/In-kind
	Huntington Storm Water Utility	\$15K In-kind
	KY/OH/WV Interstate Planning Commission	\$15K In-kind
	WV PPDC – Region III	\$25K In-kind
	USACE	\$115
	FEMA – Region III	\$15K In-kind
	Marshall University	Team Member
\	WV DHS & Others	\$5K+ In-kind
	TOTAL:	\$310K+



Project Point of Contact

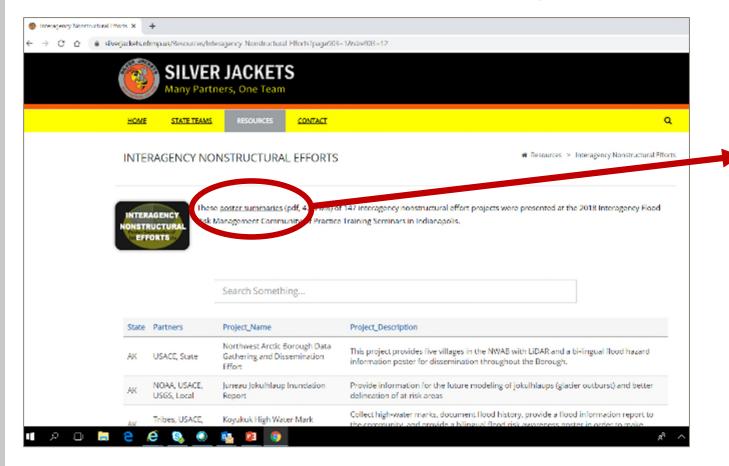
Steve O'Leary USACE Huntington District



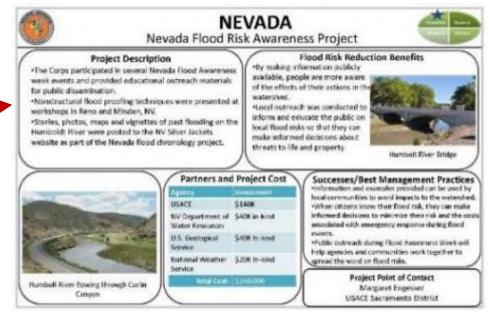
SEARCHABLE INTERAGENCY PROJECT TABLE



http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Interagency-Projects



Example Project Summary Poster



Posters also available in Slide Libraries on Silver Jackets SharePoint site:

https://team.usace.army.mil/sites/IWR/PDT/sj/

U.S.ARMY

27 NOV 2019 CALL FOR PROPOSALS



See email from Lauren Diaz, HQ Planning (attached to this webinar's calendar invitation)

Highlights:

- Not a grant program; primarily USACE labor to assist non-Federal government
- Interagency: 2 additional governmental partners beyond USACE
- Nonstructural: should seek to reduce flood risk through nonstructural means
- Riverine or coastal
- Must enable flood risk management action
- Average request is \$100,000
- 12-18 month execution (12 preferred)
- Coordinate proposal before submission (with partners, within USACE)
- District submits proposal through FPMS chain

Encouraged ...

A wide range of partners, public and private

Supporting preparedness through all aspects of the flood risk management lifecycle

Natural and nature-based approaches consistent with understanding/uncertainty

Innovation through nonstructural flood risk management



PROPOSAL PROCESS TIMELINE



27	7 N	10v	20	19

"Call" for FY21 FPMS Interagency Nonstructural Proposals (Lauren Diaz)

As set by District

District leads (often Silver Jackets) provide District proposals to District FPMS PM

31 March 2020

Coordinated proposals due from District to MSC FPMS PM

April 2020

Initial review

May-June 2020

Review by MSCs and interdisciplinary committee

July 2020

Initial identification of proposals for FY21 funding

Aug 2020

POC prepares for FY21 funding (obtains AMSCO, unique P2, etc.)

Oct 2020

Initial FY21 funding available (no delay under Continuing Resolution)



PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

Required fill-in template

Major entries are cross-referenced to selection criteria, with possible point values identified

Evaluation guidelines for each selection criterion are included in separate "Call for Proposals"

Reflect coordination with partners

Reflect coordination at District, MSC

Upload single file to SharePoint (attach support file(s) to template)



1. Proposal Name:	
2. Interagency Team Name:	(If not a formally recognized team, then please list participating organizations.) State:
3. USACE POC:	
First Name:	Last Name: District:
E-mail:	
4. Proposal Summary: In 255 characters or less, provide summary: "Proposal will (state proposed activities) to address (state problem.)"	
5. Proposal Details: In 1500 characters or less, describe work. Suggest beginning with "Because of_ state problem), proposal willstate proposed activities) withstate active partners), with the expectation that specify deliverable and state anticipated outcomes)." Edit as needed for clarity. Hover mouse over entry field for additional prompting questions.	
6. Anticipated Outcomes: In 1 Be specific. Hover mouse over entry	000 characters or less, describe anticipated results and outcomes, or specify N/A when appropriate. y fields for prompting questions.
A. Directly protects life safety, reduces or prevents increases in flood risk, and/or increases resillency (Salection Criterion 1; 1-5 points)	
B. Promotes shared responsibility for flood risk management by prompting actions by others in support of risk reduction, including by communicating flood risk (Selection Criterion 2; 1-5 points)	
C. Addresses Priority in State or Local Hazard Mitigation Plan	



PROPOSAL SELECTION CRITERIA



- 1. Directly protects life safety, reduces or prevents increases in flood risk, and/or increases resiliency
- 2. Promotes shared responsibility for flood risk management by prompting actions by others in support of risk reduction, including by communicating flood risks
- 3. Addresses priority in State or Local Hazard Mitigation Plan
- 4. Leverages partner resources, with emphasis on collaborative execution
- 5. Proposals judged more favorably if they
 - (A) improve environmental function; or
 - (B) result in non-monetary social benefits (beyond life safety, resilience, or raising awareness)
- 6. Demonstrated execution of a submitter's previous efforts [as of 31 March 2020]

Reviewers' Guidelines for Evaluating Proposals are included in Call for Proposals



PARTNER SUPPORT



Need documented support from at least one non-Federal governmental partner

- If proposal is from a Silver Jackets team, must have documented support from state lead
- If proposal is not from a Silver Jackets team, must have documented support from special study partner

No required format (email, letter, optional template are OK)

3 things to include (already specified on optional template)

- How proposal helps achieve partner goals
- Partner role in conducting proposed effort
- Partner commitment to long-term outcomes

Optional Partner Support Form

Regardless of format u	d, views and opinions provided by the specific partner in his/her own words is appreciated.	
1. Proposal Name:		
2. Name of Supporting		
Partner's Organization		
and Submitter's Name		
Please check one:		
State lead of a Silver Jackets team (required if		
Silver Jackets submission)		
Proposal partner		
Other		
3. Partner Goals		
Describe how the proposal helps achieve state or		
community goals in reducing		
flood risk.		
4. Partner Role		
Describe the role this partner		
anticipates taking in the conduct of the proposed effort,		
if funded.		
5. Long-Term Outcomes		
Describe any anticipated		
actions after the proposed		
effort is complete that this		
partner intends to take to further or maintain long-term		
flood risk reduction or		
management outcomes.		
6. Other (optional)		
Provide any additional desired		
information		
No. NO.		
7. Signature:	Date:	
/ Signature.		





TIPS AND CAUTIONS



TIP: Identify initial partners, jointly consider who else could add value



Interagency: at least two governmental partners beyond USACE, with emphasis on

collaborative execution of planned work (roles suited to expertise and authorities)

Partners: Tribal, Federal, State, Local, teams, task forces.

Not limited to proposals developed by Silver Jackets teams.

How to bring coordinated expertise to bear, for the benefit

of a non-Federal entity?

Examples:

- Can FEMA assist in pursuing grants?
- Can NOAA/NWS involvement improve flood warning effectiveness?
- Does EPA have a complementary goal that can also be achieved?
- Can the state or community undertake outreach to businesses and public?

Resources:

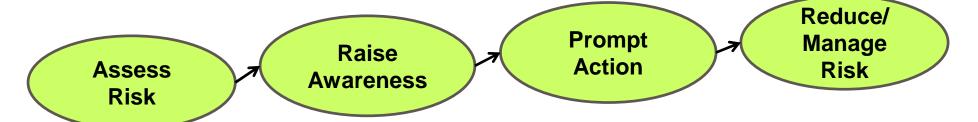
- 1. October 2019 Updated Special Edition Silver Jackets Newsletter http://silverjackets.nfrmp.us/Resources/Newsletter
- 2. Searchable Federal Flood Risk Management Programs Website (beta) https://ffrmp.nfrmp.us





TIP: Consider what project-oriented actions will change flood risk





Progression: Who will take action? What will they do? How will that action affect flood risk?

Who: To affect flood risk, often action is required beyond what USACE can offer.

Consider upfront scoping engagement, to include those with decision authority.

Examples:

- Will the local government revise ordinances?
- Will the local government or state undertake measures to permanently remove structures from the floodplain?

Resources: 1. National Nonstructural Committee website https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Project-Planning/nfpc/

2. "Measurable Benefits" Prompts and Examples
https://team.usace.army.mil/sites/IWR/PDT/sj/Shared%20Documents/Projects



TIP: Coordinate!



External:

- Engage with partners prior to submission; specify name and date coordinated

- Relevant proposals are shared with HQ-level agency contacts for information/stoppers; useful

when local agency contact is aware

Internal:

- Coordinate with other USACE programs where appropriate prior to submission
- Coordinate proposals entailing dams and/or levees with dam and levee safety personnel and with Emergency Management personnel
- Specify coordination at District and MSC levels

Coordination can help ensure awareness,

consideration of nexus with other related work and possible efficiencies or issues, consideration of alternative funding sources where appropriate (e.g., is this the right USACE program?)

		ments: Attach documentation			
		email, letter, or the Partner Sup			
	pport files must be rs' views in their o	e from the state team lead. Rev	iewers will consid	der the first two	attachments, and they
Date		District POC Name	Date		Division POC Name
	FPMS PM:			FPMS PM:	
	FRM PM:			FRM PM:	
	SJ PM:			FRM BLM:	
	Other:			SJ PM:	
	Other:			Other:	
tach File(s)		rom at least one partner (email, let bmission. Reviewers will consider t			
	Door the prop	oral involve a dam or leves? If so	solost the appropr	ista antion from	the drap down many to ente
th	Does the prop	osal involve a dam or levee? If so, nformation.	select the appropr	iate option from	the drop-down menu to ente
th Date			select the appropr	iate option from	the drop-down menu to ente
		nformation.		iate option from Dam Safety:	
Date	coordination	nformation.			



TIP: Schedule and budget to meet internal / external expectations



External:

- If partner timing will be a factor, identify in proposal and schedule / budget accordingly
- Flag unusual circumstances in "12. Additional Comments (Optional)"

Internal:

- Budget funds for semi-annual updates and final close-out documentation
- Request funds in proposal by FY needed ("9. Funding Information")
- Schedule and execute funds in the FY provided
- Carryover is possible, but should be an exception for unusual and unexpected issues







Caution: scrutinize any proposed contracting



FPMS makes USACE technical services and planning guidance and assistance available "within personnel and funding capabilities"

Program expectations: FPMS funds support work by in-house (USACE) personnel; while not categorically prohibited, use of FPMS funds for contracting is discouraged except under unusual circumstances

Tips if considering contracting:

- Does the needed expertise reside within USACE, perhaps at another District or Center?
- Can another partner provide the needed expertise within its authorities and resources?
- Can the proposed effort be framed to achieve valuable outcomes without contracting?

Proposal template includes check box for contracting

Resource: ER 1105-2-1000, Appendix G





Caution: limit proposed new data collection



FPMS guidance is to use available data from all sources whenever practical

Program expectations: some small (overall and relatively), ancillary data collection may support provision of appropriate services

Tips if considering data collection:

- Why isn't existing data sufficient for the intended purposes?
- Is collection discrete or ongoing (e.g., gaging)?
- What size geographic area is being covered?
- How much of the cost is data processing vs data collection?
- USACE surveys of individual buildings can be problematic
- Rule of thumb (not a goal): ≤ 35% of overall USACE cost devoted to data collection, if necessary and ancillary

Proposal template includes check box for data collection

Resource: ER 1105-2-1000, Appendix G



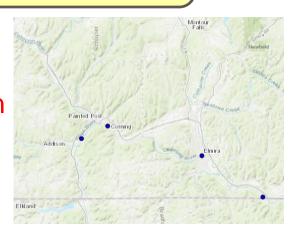


Caution: sanity check floodplain mapping against Appendix G



FPMS guidance includes some restrictions regarding floodplain mapping

FPMS Program expectations: **provision of floodplain mapping is useful!** But it cannot substitute for other programs, should use or obtain information from others where feasible, and should not be overly extensive or detailed.



Tips for floodplain mapping:

- Why is mapping needed? Will existing mapping suffice?
- USACE provides National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) support to FEMA on a cost-recovery basis; consider purpose (floodplain mapping under FPMS not a substitute for NFIP mapping but can be consistent with future NFIP use where reasonable and cost-appropriate)
- Encourage locality to be involved in floodplain mapping activities and reduce costs by furnishing field survey data, maps, historical flood information
- Use available data whenever practical
- Avoid extensive and detailed mapping; confine large-area long-reach delineation to non-Federal public and Tribal lands, areas not mapped in detail under NFIP
- Can assist with technical information that a community may subsequently use in FEMA map revisions; responsibility for revision process rests with community

Resource: ER 1105-2-1000, Appendix G



Caution: consider context of information dissemination



Consider scope, scale, expertise, and partners regarding information dissemination:

- Guides, pamphlets, and supporting studies may be disseminated to convey nature of flood hazards and to foster public understanding of options for dealing with flood hazards
- Within this context, signage is an acceptable means
 of conveying such information; however, expectation
 is that overall and relative cost is small; also, some
 partners may be well positioned to provide signage
 (e.g., DOT, recreation departments) and this can be explored



– Within this context, websites are an acceptable means of conveying such information; however, concerns can arise when significant development is needed raising question regarding in-house capability (e.g., is website development in our wheel house or is our expertise primarily with content?) and concerning ongoing hosting/maintenance costs (some partners may be well positioned to provide)



Caution: Miscellaneous Items



Avoid undertaking others' responsibilities; examples include:

- USACE can assist, but responsibility for developing a floodplain management plan rests with the community
- USACE can assist a community with community-oriented risk reduction efforts (e.g., evacuation planning), but responsibility for developing dam-oriented Emergency Action Plan rests with the dam owner

FPMS efforts for Federal agencies or private entities are on a reimbursable basis

Avoid augmenting efforts with a separate appropriation decision (e.g., cannot provide \$4k/gage for NOAA AHPS)

Avoid FPMS in concert with, or as a deliberate lead-in, to a feasibility study

Avoid USACE-funded detailed design; avoid USACE-funded construction

Honor the spirit of this set-aside to promote nonstructural approaches to managing flood risk

Avoid appearance of USACE "endorsing" others' formal programs

Coordinate as needed to avoid getting ahead of the research curve



RESOURCES / COORDINATION



FPMS Program guidance (ER 1105-2-100)

HQUSACE FPMS and Planning staff

National Nonstructural Committee

Designated Public Involvement Specialists at USACE Districts

Communities of Practice, including

- Climate Preparedness and Resilience
- Conflict Resolution and Public Participation
- Environmental
- Geospatial
- Hydrology, Hydraulics and Coastal
- Tribal Nations

SUMMARY U.S.ARMY



Portion of Flood Plain Management Services funding apportioned to interagency nonstructural special studies (CCS 251)

"Call for FY21 Interagency Nonstructural Proposals" issued 27 Nov 2019

- Instructions
- Selection Criteria
- Evaluation Guidelines
- Templates

Coordinated proposals due 31 March 2020 to MSCs as single .pdf uploaded to SharePoint (Districts may specify earlier date)

https://team.usace.army.mil/sites/IWR/PDT/sj/

Folder: "FY21 Interagency NS Proposals"

Tips, cautions, examples, resources available